BELLEFONTE PATRIOT.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY H. PETRIKIN.

Vol. VI. *WEDNESDAY, July* 30, 1823. *No.* 11

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is TWO DOLLARS per annum—but if paid in advance, ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS only will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length than breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

TO RENT

The Washington

IRON WORKS,

Situated in Nittany Valley, Centre county, about fifteen Miles below Bellefonte, six miles from Baldeagle creek, and nine miles from the Susquehanna river; the works are well situated, and on never failing streams; the Furnace is watered by a large spring and the Forge by Fshing-creek, either of these streams seldom ever freeze. There is about two thousand acres of excellent wood land adjoining the works, there are two excellent

Ore Banks,

one, about two and a half miles, and the other three fourths of a mile from the Furnace. The Ore is equal, if not superior, to any in the United States. The Forge is in good repair and has been working until last spring. The Furnace has not been in blast for some time, and will require some repairs. The owner is unacquainted with conducting Iron Works, and wishes to rent them, therefore any person wanting to rent Iron Works will find it to their advantage to come and view said Works, as the subscriber lives on the premises and will make the terms easy and liberal.

JOHN HENDERSON.

Jan. 27th 1823.

The Editors of the Pennsylvania Inteligencer, Harrisburg; Lancaster Intelligencer, Lancaster; and Baltimore Patriot, are requested to insert the above in their respective papers, weekly for three months and forward their bills to the subscriber for payment. J. H.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned not to tke an assignment of a note which a certain John Elder, of Nittany valley Centre county, holds of mine, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled; he having obtained it it in a fraudulent and unlawful manner.

JOHN CHARLES.

Mifflinburg, Union county, } May 9th. 1822. }

FOR SALE.

An elegant tract of land, situate in Baldeagle township, Centre county, containing

240

acres more or less, adjoining lands of Henry James, and others. The land is well improved, and is one of those lately owned by J. P. De Hass, purchased by Mrs. Craig, and sold by her to Thomas Goodwin, Philadelphia. For terms apply to him, or to Wm R. Smith, Huntingdon.

June 3d. 1823.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Bellefonte, July 1, 1823.

A John Adams 3, William Adams,

B Antis Barthus, James M. Brady Joseph Bartles, David Bischitz, Jacob Bergstresser, Hetty Bryson, Jno. Brown, Michael Buttorf, John Bendel, Benjamin Brown, Ross Baker.

C Margaret Carson, John Carson, Venus Coal, Joseph Cox, Rachel Coleman, Ann Cross, Robert Clark, Clark & Hills, Richard Carey.

D James Dickson, Jonathan Delong.

E Gratz Etting.

F Jacob Felty.

G Peter Graybill, John Grub, Mary Goodfellow, Nicholas Glazur, H James Hall, John Heffelfinger, John F. Hanson, David Hall, Barnard Hazel, Mary Hastey, Wm. Hunter, John Hannah, Charles Huston, Joseph Haire,

I John Irvin jr. John Irvin.

K Peter A. Karthaus 3, John Kern, John Knox.

L David Love, Joshua Ludley, David Lamb, Nicholas Lucas, William Lillyett, Thomas Lambert

M Hugh M'Namis, Peter M'Clain, John M'Neely, John D. M'Mullen, John M'Ilwain, Edward M'Intire, Samuel M'Kesson, Isaac M'Kinney, John M'Kinley, Andrew M'Mican, William M'Connel, James Mitchel, Edward Medcalf 2, Jeremiah Menin, Margaret Moss, Joseph Mason.

N Tho's. Nor, Christian Nesselrode, John Neil.

P John Patterson, Michael Poorman, Rachel Patton, George Peeters, James Powell, Thomas C. Parsons, James M. Petrikin.

R Elijah Reeves 3, Frederick Reedy, John Reid, Jane Ramsey, Mary Ross, John Ross, Frederick Reiter.

S John Solloda, Jno. Stump, John Shrack, Michael Sweney 2, Jacob Singer, Jacob Stigers, Abraham Smith, James D. Stark, Wentle Smith, George Selsey, Martin Steele, James Smith, Micle Sneare, George Shinabergar,

T James Tumbleson, Charles Trcziyolny,

W Mary Whiteman, Jerrymiah Wilders, Noah E. Wathams Thomas Waddle.

H. Humes, *P. M.*

GEO. HENNING, HATTER.

Respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has again commenced the

HATTING BUSINESS,

in Bellefonte, in a shop adjoining the house formerly occupied by Charles Huston Esq.; where he intends to keep a general assortment of Water Proof and Common Stiffened Hats, which may be had on moderate terms by whole sale or retail. He flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction, as he has been lately to the city, and has procured good stuffs Country lamb wool will be taken in at his shop for trade.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers to sell, at private sale, the HOUSE & LOT he now occupies, situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, The lot contains two and a half acres, and has also erected on it a good dwelling house, and a large and commodious

TAN-HOUSE,

with a good

TANYARD,

consisting of seventeen tan vats, with two lime vats, baites, &c. The terms may be known by application to the subscriber.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS,

May 27th 1823.

WAITE'S OFFICE.

In the Second Class, Pennsylvania State Lottery,

which was recently completed in Philadelphia, all the following prizes, comprising nearly the whole scheme, have been paid—All the Capitals, viz

15,000 Dollars, 8,000 Dollars, 5000. Dollars, 2,000 Dollars 2,000 Dollars 5 of $1000, 10 of $500, 14 of $100 and nearly all the Prizes of $6, amounting to

75000 Dollars.

CAPITAL PRIZES in the THIRD CLASS PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY,

G. W. WAITE, MANAGER, for which the Cash will be immediately advanced when drawn.

2 of	$6,000
2	2,000
2	1,500
4	1,000
10	200
12	100

Besides numerous Prizes of $50, and smaller Prizes.

Every Number will be Drawn from the wheel.

This Lottery contains only 5972 numbers, and those who purchase two tickets of the same number, may draw any two of the above capitals, and the holder of ten tickets, which will cost only $60, may draw the handsome sum of

$23 000

The drawing will be announced in a few days.

Whole Tickets only	$6 00
Halves	3 00
Quarters	1 50
Eighths	75

For theabove Rich Prizes apply immediately at

WAITE'S

OLD ESTABLISHED AND FORTUNATE OFFICE.

South-West Corner of Chesnut and Third streets, Philadelphia,

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other Broker in America. Almost all kinds of Bank Notes bought on the lowest terms.

☞ Orders inclosing the Cash will be promptly attended to, and all Lottery information given gratis.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE & FOUR ACRES OF LAND, situate in Howard township Centre Co. on the road leading from Bellefonte to the Big Island, 8 miles below Milesburg; adjoining lands of Michael Meese and others. The above premises are well calculated for any person who is disposed to keep a Tavern and Store; Now in the occupation of John Ligget. For terms apply to the subscriber living in Howard township.

ABSALOM LIGGET.

April 26, 1823.

NOTICE.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they have now in complete operation the

CARDING MACHINE

formerly owned by Rankin & Steel. The rolls shall be made in the best manner and on the shortest notice. They also have in complete opperation a

Cotton Machinery;

where yarn of any quality may be procured, suitable to the accommodation of every person wishing to purchase. They also have a number of looms for the purpose of weaving, suitable to all kinds of country work. They respectfully invite those who have heretofore patronised them to continue to do so; and all those who are favorable to domestic manufactures are most respectfully solicited to extend their patronage. Work shall be done with dispatch and on the most reasonable terms.

LAMBERT & BROTHERS.

Bellefonte, May 20, 1823.

PRIVATE SALE.

A valuable plantation, or tract of land containing

225 Acres,

situate four miles west of the borough of Indiana on the great road leading from said borough to Kittanning. The improvements are

Two good cabin houses,

and cabin barn, about fifty acres cleared, five of which are meadow, and more may be made, with a small

Apple Orchard,

thereon—ALSO—A tract of land containing

142 Acres

situate about five miles west of said borough, on Crooked creek, with a cabbin house and barn thereon, with about sixty or seventy acres cleared, twelve acres of which are meadow & a quantity more may be made, with five sugar camps and a small orchard thereon.—A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it may be best obtained by applying to the subscribers on the premises.

DAVID CUMMINGS,
JOHN TRIMBLE.

Indiana, March 29th 1823.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to JOHN M'KEE must call immediately and pay. All who neglect this notice will be sued without respect to persons—Those who have accounts against him please present them also for liquidation.

J. M. PETRIKIN.

December 27th 1822.

$5 REWARD.

Was stolen on the night of the 21st or 22nd of June instant, from the house of Thomas Hastings, Innkeeper, in the Borough of Bellefonte, a

DRAB GREAT COAT,

with three seperate capes, each bound, a drawed back and strap, and a pocket, buttoned with a small mole, on the outside of the left breast; the collar was covered with drab tabby velvet

The above reward will be given to any person who will return the coat, or give information, so that the subscriber, whose property it was, can get it again.

MATLOCK BENNER.

Bellefonte, July 1st 1823.

ELIJAH REEVES,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

Informs the citizens of Centre county, that he carries on the above business in all its various branches, in the Borough of Bellefonte, next door to the office of the "PATRIOT," where he will thankfully receive all orders in his line of business. He will work on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce An apprentice to the above business will be taken, if application be made soon.

June 17th, 1823.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a HOUSE & LOT in Earlysburg, formerly occupied by Walter Longwell as a tavern. The lot contains one acre and a fourth, and the house is a commodious one, and the stabling good. It is an excellent stand for either Tavern or Store. Possession will be given on the first of April next. Any person wishing to purchase can know the terms by application to the subscriber, Farmer's Mills, Pennsvalley.

LEWIS LONGWELL.

June 3d 1823.

PROCLAMATION.

Notice is Hereby Given

THAT a court of Common Pleas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Orphan's court, in and for the county of Centre, will be held at the court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 25th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, of which the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables within said county will take notice, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done; and all suitors, jurors and witnesses are also requested to be and attend at said court, and not depart without leave.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte this seventh day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

JOSEPH BUTLER, *Sh'ff*

John M'Kinley, Jr. TAILOR,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above business in the Borough of Bellefonte. His shop is on the north east end of the lot north of the Bank, and directly across the street. He will work cheap for cash or country produce, all kind of which will be taken in payment.

Bellefonte, June 3d 1823.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

United States Branches,	¼ ct. dis:
Boston,	1 do
New-Hampshire,	2 do
Connecticut,	1 do
New-York City banks	par
New-York country notes	1 to 5
New-Jersey.	
Trenton,	¾ dis
Mount Holly,	par
Cumberland,	do
Newark,	do
Brunswick Bank,	do
Sussex Bank,	do
State Bank at Trenton,	do
At Elizabethtown	do
At Morristown	do
At Patterson	do
At Brunswick	do
Pennsylvania.	
Philadelphia notes,	par
Germantown	do
Easton Bank,	do
Camden	do
Chester county Bank,	do
West Chester	do
Montgomery county Bank,	do
Northampton Bank,	do
Lancaster Bank,	do
Harrisburg Bank	do
Farmers bk. of Reading,	do.

BANK NOTES AT A DISCOUNT.

Far. Bank Bucks co.	1
Carlisle Bank,	1½
New Hope Bridge,	1
Bank at Milton,	15
Chambersburg,	1½
York Bank,	1½
Gettysburg,	2
Swatara Bank,	2
Pittsburg Notes,	1
Centre Bank	6
Columbia bridge com.	2
Greensburg	11
Brownsville	11

Justices and Constables

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

THE PATRIOT

Not for himself, but for his country."

WEDNESDAY, July 30.

Having a harvest to cut, no paper was issued from this office last week.

We assure our readers that we are not disposed to degrade ourselves by descending to a level with every Captain Bobadilla, but as many of them have not an opportunity of seeing those papers in which we are kindly noticed, we give them a sample of it this week, omitting the epithets, scoundrel, villian, liar, rascal, &c. so profusely applied to us. It has not a great deal to do with the main question of the day; but we do not wish to be behind hand with the *nobility* of our town, in *politeness*. We will devote a column or two of our paper to retort, but never to attack. A defensive war is always more honorable than an offensive one.

After the manner of Capt. Bobadilla and Dr. Linnwood, his aid, duly appointed immediately after the battle of Chippewa—we dedicate to the *best blood of the state* the following paragraphs.

Linnwood & Bobadilla, it is said, have agreed to unite their talents—Law and Physic have kissed. The result of this alliance we have in the last Mifflin Eagle. It is stipulated in their treaty, that the one is to *conceive* and the other to *deliver* blackguardism. Linnwood has a *diploma*, (the only one in his possession) from *Billingsgate seminary*, and we can assure our readers that he is not unworthy of it. It is not a matter of surprize, then, that the terms, villian, blackguard, scoundrel, rascal, &c. are familiar to him—the reader will observe by the way, that those epithets and *Linnwood* are *synonmous*.

It comes well from *Linnwood* to call any person an "unprincipled villian. We intend exposing his character in all its *nakedness*; and then let the world judge which of us has the *imprint* of an "unprincipled villian."

Linnwood has given us a dish on *beards*. It is but theory—he can't speak from experience. In relation to his beard, we assert that he is a perfect aboriginal in that respect; and not having given us any evidence of his being a MAN, the presumption, at a distance would be that he is a "*beardless boy*."

Linnwood never lost a patient by his negligence in all his "*long experience*," as capt. Bobadilla would say. How many sorrowful hearts and weeping eyes lament his unfounded libels, and groundless charges? Let those answer that weep for what he has said, as much as for the loss of their beloved children and friends.

"*What's bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh.*" Who can expect any thing like decency from a Dublin Grub Street Apothecary.

Linnwood says that we are "a *Lady's MAN*." We are sorry that we cannot return the *compliment*. Poor creature; he is neither "man, nor mouse, nor *long tailed rat*."

Devoid of character, and having neither talents, virtue or respectability, Linnwood and Bobadilla have attempted to destroy ours, in the columns of the Mifflin Eagle. We are charged with every species of crime, and crimes, too, committed by themselves and their relations. We are determined to rescue our character from the calumny of those unhallowed wretches, whose thirst for power prompts them to make a ladder of religion to scale the walls of our political sanctuary; & without any provocation, possessed of hearts as black as the *demon of darkness*, enter the very grave to find food for their malice We will protect the ashes of HIM, who when living was "a terror to evil doers," and before whom these wretches trembled.

In the last Mifflin Eagle, a federal paper published in Mifflin town, is contained four columns of the most vile, personal abuse of the editor of this paper and his brothers, which would fully justify us in exposing the characters of those whom we deem its authors, living in Bellefonte. Our materials for this purpose are most ample, perhaps more so than those gentlemen are aware. They think themselves perfectly secure, no doubt, veiled behind an anonymous signature, but their hypocritical, black hearted, white-livered malignity, fully exposes them. For the most part their productions are made up of common place *grub-street* observations, uppermost at all times in weak and vulgar minds, and always ready for use, which none but a man of similar feelings would attack, but there is something so tangible in the latter part of the whole, that we cannot refrain from noticing it. These are the words to which we call the attention of our readers:

FROM THE MIFFLIN EAGLE.

When the editor of a public Journal holds himself up as a leader of a party, & makes claim to pure Patriotism and love country; it is of some consequence to ascertain HIS *principles of morality, BY HIS ACTIONS and DECLARATIONS, for that man* who disregards the laws of his country, the principles of pure morality, and OUTRAGES the RELIGIOUS *institutions of a Society of Christians*, is most certainly unworthy of personal or political confidence.

[The writer then goes on to say that we are without either character or reputation, a scoundrel, rascal, unprincipled villian, &c. qualities handed down to us by our father, "which have descended to us as a *patrimony*." He then makes the following enquiry and assertion.]

I take the liberty of enquiring of this patriot, if ever he heard of a young man, who was so abandoned as to boast of having carried a deck of cards into a respectable church and amusing himself by playing a game of cards with a companion *during divine service*; thus insulting the majesty of his creator, *and outraging the religious feelings of a christian people*. I would ask, is such a creature calculated to be a leader in a free country, to direct the votes of democrats and to instil and impress his ideas on the people, &c.

One of the PEOPLE.

This is an attempt to fix an offence upon us calculated indeed to destroy our character, and render us in every respect what they allege, but if we do not make it recoil upon their own heads it will be because truth is unable to do it We are peculiarly happy to have it in our power to completely exculpate ourselves, and not that only but to "*place the saddle on the right Horse.*" We have heard of young men who played cards in a respectable Church, and that one of them was none other than MATHEW GREGG *son of* ANDREW GREGG, the federal Candidate for Governor. We can prove by two young men who sat in the pew with them, one of whom had a candle, that he was one of the persons who defiled the sanctuary of the living God, and insulted the Majesty of Heaven by playing cards in the house dedicated to its service Of this vile, base and infamous conduct, the editor of this paper never was, and if he retains the right use of reason never will be guilty, and he defies the malice of the worthy authors of these communications in the Mifflin Eagle, to prove that he has been guilty of that or any other act unworthy a man of honour and the strictest integrity, which they will probably have an ample opportunity of doing. If the editor of this paper ever had conducted himself as these very worthy correspondents of the Mifflin Eagle, or been guilty of as many base, mean and contemptible acts as the sons of our *would be nobility* then indeed ought he to be branded with infamy.

Our readers will pardon any thing that borders upon personality in our endeavours to exculpate ourselves against so wicked and villainous a charge. We are confident they would bear with us if they saw the communication, part of which we are answering. These men don't confine their attacks to ourselves, but they *rake up the very ashes of the dead!* It were certainly enough that WILLIAM PETRIKIN received the abuse and stemmed the torrent of federal persecution in his lifetime, they might permit his bones to rest in peace. One would suppose that it was enough that Andrew Gregg and his Son-in law C. Curtin should have exulted at his death, and expressed their joy in the most indecent language. But it would seem, that to men whose hearts rankle with malice, the very grave affords a feeble barrier. However much those men may say that William Petrikin "*was a villain*," and "*that this is the only patrimony that his sons inherit*," we leave that to the people of this county who knew him well to judge. For ourselves, we answer, that we are conscious of having been guilty of no act that would in the least degree tarnish an honest reputation; and we unhesitatingly say that whatever the editor of this paper may be, he has hitherto disdained, and does disdain to degrade himself so far as to keep the company of Matthew Gregg, or any other of the sons, or sons-in-law of Andrew Gregg, living in this county, excepting Andrew, or Roland Curtin.

So far from being in the least degree implicated in the wicked, villianous and unprincipled conduct of those that did play at cards, in the church, as stated in the Eagle, WE CAN AND WE WILL PROVE IN A COURT OF JUSTICE, THAT WE WERE NOT IN THE CHURCH THAT EVENING. This is what Mr. *Potter* would call in legal lingo, an *Alibi*, and takes away every presumption of guilt. We can also prove that the unhallowed boast "of having played cards in the church," or to use his own words "I was singing to the 52nd Psalm last night in the church," was made by Mathew Gregg.

After the manner of the Mifflin Eagle.

Who are you Sir? asked a British Officer, vauntingly, when he was required to surrender instantly to to the valiant *Volunteer Aid* to General Brown. Who are you Sir? The sword-arm of the unfortunate man paid the forfeit of his curiosity; for in that self same instant his assailant proudly raised himself in his stirrups, and flourishing his faithful ferrara, the limb was severed from the body. 'Twas a bloody day. The beams of the great luminary of day, as it declined in the west was playing upon the limpid waters of the Chippewa, now purple with the gore of thousands. The murmurs of the stream mingled in delightful and benevolent sympathy, as it were, with the groans of the dying, *killed* and wounded. Altho' nature smiled, yet there were few hearts that witnessed the bloody rencontre that were not sad. Our Hero tho' was not of the number. Neither the havoc and desolation, nor the awful objects of human misery that surrounded the valiant Volunteer Aid-de-camp, could move his undaunted spirit. Such scenes might have produced despondency in those who had acquired no glory in the victory, but he was covered with immortal glory. He had every thing to buoy his spirits and flatter his hopes The incense of a grateful country he could snuff as he returned to his anxious friends, who had heard the day before the battle that he intended to share its dangers and glory. His friends were 300 miles distant. 'Pon honor it's true.

He had been on his travels from Centre county in *Foreign* lands, and passing along the Niagara frontier, about forty miles from it he heard the awful thunder of *Cannon* and the peals of *musquetry*, the clash of *swords* and the dying groans of *horses* at Chippewa. '*Pon my honor it's true, what will you lay it's a Lie*? His ardour for the bloody fray burned within and nearly *consumed* him, and on the wings of the wind he flew thither to participate in the dangers, and reap a *moiety* or *scintilla*, or *iota* of the glory of the day. '*Twas a bloody day* after he arrived and deigned to be a *Volunteer Aid* to the General whose fame was *only* eclipsed by our Hero. Let us sing—

Tune—'Washington's Death.'

Where e'er he mov'd, the god of war
More fiercely seem'd to glow,
Destruction like a baleful star
Rain'd terror on the Foe.

From soul to soul the pride of fame
The love of country flies,
And every heart receiv'd the flame
That lighten'd in his eyes.

No longer rocks the battles sweep,
On Chip'wa's stormy shore,
But on its wild and ruffled deep
Victorious pass'd he o'er.

And up to General Brown he goes,
He doff'd his cap and bow'd,
"I've kill'd and wounded half your foes,
Enough to make one proud."

"Full many a widow mourns my arm,
So powerful was its might,
And babies yet unborn shall learn
My valor to recite."

High fill the bowl, and round it twine,
The laurel wreath of fame,
The wreath that blooms thro' latest time
To deck the *Hero's* name.

In fact 'twas a bloody day—and sorely did that unfortunate British Officer ('twas the General himself) repent with the loss of his arm, as well as ninety-nine dragoons in cold blood, the hour they met met with Captain *Bobadil*. 'Twas a bloody day, but the reward of our hero's valour was glory. The sun beams were wantonning on the now placid bosom of the Chippewa, when our Hero announced his name to the commanding General. "Ah!—from Centre county; and is it so? I'm happy to learn your name; hitherto I could only call you the "*Mysterious Stranger*." "The courage you have displayed in cutting off the British General's *sword arm*, and killing *ninety-nine* dragoons entitles you to the country's warmest gratitude." "I will thank you to accept of a *General's Commission* immediately under me." To which our valiant Hero replied, with a vehemence of gesture too imposing and terrific to be described: "If you will *resign* your commission *in my favor*, I'll accept it and not otherewise, for I plainly see that the army stands in need of a man of "*long experience*" at their head; I must, however, return to my anxious friends in the first place" Which he was permitted to do by General Brown. '*Pon honor it's true, what will you lay it's a* LIE.

Before retiring he issued his *General Orders* to the army; an extract whereof we can now only insert:

General Head Quarters,
Chippewa Plains.

FELLOW SOLDIERS,

In the hour of *peril* I arrived amongst you.—You were engaged with a sanguinary foe. I arrived in time to cut off *the arm* of the British General ('Pon honor I did) and *kill ninety-nine* British Dragoons, ('pon honor I did.) The victory was gained—I must retire for a season—It may be that I will come amongst you again."

These were his last orders. Some say that he tarried on the news of the enemy's approach and assisted in defending Fort Erie, where he killed and wounded *sixty men* at once, and took 20 prisoners and surrounded the rest. He now reposes in the bed of GLORY at Bellefonte!!!

FOR THE PATRIOT.

Give the federalists enough of rope and they will hang themselves. A few days since one of them commenced an electioneering colloquim with an old Republican, who he flattered himself had forgotten all about party distinctions. In the sequel he found himself mistaken. The following is the substance of their conversation, which you may publish if you think proper:

Fed. Well Jacob, I am glad that you and I are together in politics this time. I am going to vote for the democratic candidate, Mr. Gregg.

Dem. Aye, but they tell me that Mr. Gregg is not a democrat, but a bitter federalist, and I guess it is so, for you would'nt be for him if he was a democrat. I recollect that Gregg past for a democrat; but he told one of my neighbours in 1808, that he would be a *federalist*, for the democrats did'nt use him well.

Fed. No, no: he always was a democrat.

Dem. Well, I know he was once elected to congress by the democrats, but he voted for Jay's British Treaty, and then the democrats would'nt have any thing more to do with him. I recollect that the federalists elected him to the U. S. Senate, and to please them he voted against the war, and then wrote a letter to Carlisle to tell the tories that there was going to be war altho *he was sworn* to keep it secret.

Fed. Well, but he did right not to vote for the War.

Dem. Yes, I see now that you are the old thing yet. I thought you said you were a democrat or was going to vote for a democrat.

Fed. There is no distinction between a federalist and a democrat.

Dem. Well then you had better be a democrat, if there is no difference.

Fed. No I would as soon be *the Devil* as a democrat.

Dem. You need'nt get angry, but let me tell you, I shall never turn federalist. I am a friend to equality and a foe to PUBLIC DEBT and STATE TAXES. The federalists are for established churches, and having titles of distinction, which I hate I will never vote for Andrew Gregg for he was going to be a preacher until he found there was to be no established church and then he quit it He has since that, been about thirty years in office and that is long enough for one man. Gregg too advised Hester to borrow *two millions* of dollars from the City Banks, and after a while, we farmers will have to pay it, and then we will be *slaves* to a few cursed Banks.

Fed. I say huzza for Gregg.

Dem. Well I say huzza for democracy and John Andrew Shulze. I voted for Snyder: His administration pleased me, and I am sure he was not as smart a man as Shulze, besides he and Shulze were bosom friends; and it is said Shulze advised him to refuse to establish the Banks.

Fed. I say huzza for Gregg for he is the smartest man.

Dem. Well; but I do'nt think so. You federalists have always said that you had "*all the talents*;"—and you said that Snyder was a booby, and Gregg himself said that he was "*a Dutch Ox*" Altho you said so yet it was'nt true. Now I have been acquainted with Mr. Gregg for a length of time, and I always considered him a very common man. In fact I thought him rather vascilating than otherwise. I's true I am no great judge, but I can see and hear and sometimes reflect. Surely Mr. Gregg has been in office all his life, and made thousands by it too and if he was smart could'nt you let us see some of his writings or his speeches.

Fed. He did make a speech.

Dem. Yes I did hear that he *read* a speech in Congress against the war, but one of my neighbours told me that Harrison Gray Otis, the great federal Hartford Convention man, had written it for him

Fed That's not true.

Dem. Well it may be, but it will require other proof than your bare denial to convince me.

Fed. I say, huzza for Gregg.

Dem. Well I say, huzza for Shulze.

And then they seperated. The federalist wondering where Jacob had got his information about Gregg: Said he, these democrats will never forget some things.

ROGER SHERMAN,

From the Franklin Gazette.

PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

A violent partizan newspaper under this title has been issued within a few days in this city. For one, I should have been disposed to suffer it to progress to the shades without a passing remark, satisfied that the overweening violence that characterises its columns would be their best antidote, did I not feel that some of us were called upon to express our deep reprobation of the dishonorable cabal of which it is the vehicle. That a body of office holders, and of avowed and uniform federalists, should get up a public journal, and call it democratic for the mere purpose of injuring that party and its candidate, by deceiving and misleading democrats who are ignorant of their real character, is a system of electioneering truly "*unbecoming a moral and religious people.*" It is a species of fraud, the commission of which should stamp every individual connected with it with indelible disgrace. The severe justice of military law condemns a spy to death; and although the crime of swindling the citizen out of his suffrage is not perhaps of equal enormity, it is one of no common magnitude.

The "People's Advocate," so called, had its origin from the following circumstances: Since the nomination of Mr. Gregg, the federalists have perceived that his only chance of success depends on their imposing him on the people as a democrat. The assurance of the Philadelphia National and United States Gazettes, Freeman's Journal and Daily Advertiser, not having been received by the democrats as authentic testimony of the democracy of Mr. Gregg, a less notorious vehicle became necessary for that purpose. These *honorable men* first determined to employ a paper called the "Catholic Advocate or Irishman's Journal," started in this city since the dispute among the Catholics, by which the two-fold object of cheating the democrats and gulling the catholics might be accomplished. A committee, of which JOHN WURTS certainly was one, and probably Roberts Vaux another, as he was afterwards consulted in relation to it, negotiated with the editor of the 'Catholic Advocate,' for its purchase; and *one of that committee*, as the Editor of that paper alleged in a suit brought by him against the committee man before a city alderman, for a breach of the contract, *actually made the purchase*. The Catholic Advocate is as like the catholics themselves will be when these federalists have done with them, thrown aside; and the joint labours, the office holders, and federalists have produced the People,s Advocate." A few facts, will establish its character. The prospectus and subscription list was first seen in the hands of one of the federal conferees of this city. It was next seen in those of Nathan R. Potts, Esq. the clerk of the Orphans court,

a *uniform federalist*, who collected through the court house the subscription of a number of federal gentlemen of the bar. It was traced afterwards into the custody of Roberts Vaux, one of the most high toned federalists in the state, who was busily employed in the novel avocation of collecting subscription for an "orthordox *democratic*," paper. In a public meeting of the federal young men of the city, its prospectus was read from the chair, and the paper recommended to the patronage of the meeting; and finally among its active friends are those *disinterested* "*People's Advocate*," the prothonotary of the district court, the clerk of sessions, and the recorder of deeds. It is strange that experience has not taught federalism that democracy and ignorance are not synonymous terms. The party who profess all the talents will find themselves as completely foiled by the sterling common sense of the democrats in this new mode of political warfare, as they have ever been in the open and manly conflicts, which have heretofore taken place between them. It is unnecessary to add, that the violence and scurility of the new ephemeral paper are such as was to be expected from its origin, its parentage and design.

A REPUBLICAN.

From the Franklin Gazette.

Extract of a letter, dated

Bucks County, July 17th 1823.

You will doubtless see a flaming account of a meeting, *called by the federalists, democratic*, which was held in Newtown in this county on the 5th instant. The call for said meeting was headed 'republican' and signed by two or three federalists, and one or two apostates from democracy who are in the employ of the clerk of the orphans court. It was emphatically a meeting of the officeholders and their relations, and numbered about 11 or 12 who *once* belonged to the democratic party. The chairman, Mr Smith, is a relation to Mr Blacklan prothonotary, and if it were necessary I could mention several others in attendance who are the connexions of the officeholders either directly or indirectly; but the fact is its complexion and materials are so well understood here and I presume with you also that any further exposition would be unnecessary. Suffice it to say, their object is to make as much noise as possible in order that the people at a distance who are not acquainted with the facts may be deceived into a belief that they are numerous, whereas it is well known to most every body here that all the hubub proceeds from two or three officeholders in Doylstown, whose impertinent interference in the concerns of the county is universally condemned.

If Andrew Gregg should be elected governor of democratic Pennsylvania, the democrats who declared war and zealously supported it until its final termination, in elevating such a man, would pass a most severe vote of censure upon their party, headed by Madison and Monroe, and the other statesmen who manfully sustained our country in the war against Great Britain. A war that has demonstrated to the "invincibles" upon sea and land of old England, that Americans will not tamely sit down under the insults and reproaches of the once would be "mistress of the seas:" A war that was successful and honorable to our young republic, because as republicans, in contending with an old and established government headed by a king, and aided by a mercenary army: we triumphantly beat his royal majesty from the right of search, and rendered the liberty, property, and lives of Americans safe upon the common high way of nations.

Franklin Gazette.

The Indiana Whig, of July 2, says —"The democratic prospects in relation to the election are, in this county, most flattering, notwithstanding the assumption of false names and forged titles to mislead the people into a belief that Andrew Gregg stands on a sure foundation. Last week being Court week, we had an opportunity of conversing with many of the principal Catholics in this county, and are well assured that that bugaboo, the Catholic question, is but an empty sound—they say they understand its object, and will beware of the net that is set for them. There is little doubt but John Andrew Shulze, the candidate of the people, will receive in this and Jefferson county, a majority of six hundred votes."

The Hireling Journals of the office holder's candidate are mad with the rage of disappointment, because they see they must suffer a signal & terrible defeat next October. One of these creatures is so timid and faint-hearted, that he is absolutely said to have fainted away at the sight of a Shulze man. The colour fled from his cheeks, his lips quivered, and he presented all the appearances of a dying man. If such is the effect produced now on these hirelings, by the mere light of a Shulze man, how rapidly will they melt and vanish away by the second Tuesday of next October.

Col. Observer.

From the Buffalo Patriot.

MELANCHOLY CASUALITY.

On the afternoon of the 4th instant, while the citizens of Black Rock were firing a salute, two men at the cannon, named DEFOE and SPOONER, were very dangerously wounded, in consequence of an accidental discharge of the piece when they were in the act of loading it. Defoe's arms were so badly injured that he had to suffer amputation in both; the one near the shoulder, and the other near the wrist; Spooner lost an eye, and had his face otherwise shockingly mangled. It is thought they may recover.

From the Franklin Gazette.

We have seen and examined a calculation as to the probable result of the election in October next, which gives Mr. Shulze a majority of between fifteen and twenty thousand. It is founded upon authentic and candid information from all parts of the state. As to some of the counties, we think the estimate rather too favorable to Mr. Gregg: But on the whole, it appears to be moderate, and we confidently expect it to be realized.

GOVERNOR'S ELECTION.

The papers of this state are generally filled with this subject. We think it unnecessary to take up our columns with it, as we know of but little opposition to Mr. Shulze in the county. This county (of Mercer) is the most democratic, in proportion to its population, in the state, and will, no doubt, give the democratic candidate a large majority.

Mercer County Press.

TO SOME OF THE CITIZENS OF STORMSTOWN AND ITS VICINITY.

The subscriber informs *some of* the citizens of Stormstown and its vicinity that he will take advantage of that protection which the laws of our country affords, unless some of them cease to spread slanderous and unfounded aspersions upon his character and reputation. He owes them his perfect good will and wishes them individually well, and is not conscious of having merited any thing else from them. He is, however, jealous of his reputation, and will inevitably protect it by instituting an action of slander against any one who will attempt to violate it hereafter. An attention to this may be useful to some who have busied themselves too much with my character heretofore. If it will afford the smallest satisfaction to any one, I pronounce all that has been said hitherto groundless falsehoods.

ROBERT KELLY.

Halfmoon township, July 28

CREDITORS TAKE

NOTICE.

THAT we have applied to the Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Centre, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and the said court have appointed Monday the twenty fifth day of August next, to hear us and our creditors at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte; when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN TWITMYER,
JAMES GELLASPY.

July 28th, 1823.

WANTED,

Immediately an Apprentice to the CARPENTER BUSINESS.

One between the ages of sixteen and eighteen would be preferred. Inquire of the subscriber, residing on Buffaloe Run.

DAVID I. PRUNER.

N. B. Also, wanted, a JOURNEYMAN CARPENTER, whom constant employment and generous wages will be given, by the subscribers, residing on Buffaloe Run.

DAVID I. PRUNER,
JOHN BARR.

Spring township, May 28, 1823.

Wm. Alloway,

CLOCK & WATCMAKER,

Informs the citizens of Centre county that he has commenced the above business in the borough of Bellefonte. His shop is immediately on the North East corner of the Diamond, and the same in which S. W. Hull has his sadler shop. He will repair all kinds of watches—horizontal, repeating and patent Leever. He will work on the most reasonable terms for Cash or country produce.

Bellefonte July 15th 1823.

THE AARONSBURG FAIR.

Will be held on Friday the 8th day of August next; where all kind of goods &c will be exposed to public sale, from a *needle* to a *cannon*. Peddlars and Cake women are respectively invited to attend on that with full cargoes. It is presumed that musicians will attend without a special invitation. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend: they may rest assured that they will be politely treated. Disorderly persons are invited to remain—at home.

A. MANAGER.

Aaronsburg, July 15th 1823

STRAYED

OR

STOLEN

FROM the subcriber, living in Baldeagle township Lycoming County, on the 5th of June last, a

BLACK MARE

about five years old, fourteen hands high, and a natural trotter. Any person giving information of her to the subscriber, will be liberally rewarded

JESSE HUNT.

Baldeagle Township, July 1, 1823.

LOOK HERE!

FOR SALE,

A large quantity of well burned

Roach Lime

of a superior quality. The kiln is set on the *Old American* plan, with four Arches;—burned 70 Cords of Pitch Pine wood in 70 hours;—situated on the property of Messrs. Wm. and John Irvine, adjoining the out lots of the Borough of Bellefonte. It will be sold on reasonable terms for cash, or country produce at the market price. Due attendance will be given on the Wednesday of each succeeding week by

JOHN M'KINLEY, Sr.

Bellefonte, July 5th 1823.

STRAY OXEN.

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, living in Ferguson township, on the 1st of this inst.

A yoke of Oxen;

One a BRINDLE; the other a BROWN. The owner, or owners are desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

CORNELIUS DALE.

Ferguson Township, July 4 1823.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Commissioners appointed by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the improvement of the Susquehannah from Columbia to tide, passed the 31st day of March, 1823, will dispose of

SEVERAL SECTIONS OF SAID RIVER

for improvement, at

PUBLIC SALE,

to the lowest bidder, to commence on the 7th day of August next, beginning at STAHLS RIPPLES, and be continued from day to day, until the whole be disposed of, or so much as the Commissioners may deem proper. The improvement will be designated on the day of sale—a schedule of which is hereunto annexed, to wit:

STAHL'S RIPPLES, FRY'S FALLS, ESHELMAN'S SLUICE AND BARR, from the "HOUSE ROCK" to M'CALL'S FERRY, along the Lancaster Shore, CULLY'S FALLS and such other improvements as the Commissioners may deem proper.

JABEZ HYDE, Jr.
JOHN M'MEENS,
SAM'L H. WILSON } *Comm'rs*

June 24th 1823.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following lands, situate in the county of Clearfield: A valuable farm containing

300

acres, on which are erected a good DWELLING HOUSE and a new

LOG BARN,

with about fifty acres cleared, seven of which are meadow, and much more can be made with little expense, a thriving APPLE orchard, a number of PEACH and other fruit trees;

ALSO,

A handsome FARM, adjoining the above, containing

200

acres Improvements, a log dwelling house and barn, out houses, and about seventy or eighty acres cleared; sixteen of which are meadow—a bearing APPLE and PEACH orchard, besides a variety of other fruit trees;

ALSO,

a tract of land adjoining the last mentioned, containing about

200 acres,

with small improvements, but elegant land, and easily cleared;

ALSO,

in that neighborhood, two tracts of unimproved land, containing

2000 acres,

the quality of which, comparatively, is the best in that county.

These lands possess advantages, which many in that country are deprived of. They are situated three or four miles from the Susquehanna River; four or five from the mouth of Anderson's creek; and from a mile to a mile and a half from the turnpike, leading from Erie through Bellefonte. The State road from Huntingdon intersects this turnpike, and passes the houses of the improved tracts. Persons wishing to erect water works of any description, will find these lands in every respect well calculated for that purpose; the seats on two of the tracts, one improved, are considered the best in that part of the county, well supplied by nature immediately about them, with valuable sawing timber, such as pine, cherry, oak, &c. which if converted into boards and scantling, and sent down the Susquehannah, would realize to the owner a handsome profit. The land is generally timbered with oak, hickory, &c

The price will be very moderate, for the improved, by paying half in cash, and the remainder in equal payments. The unimproved, by paying part in hand, and the remainder by installments, the subscriber will sell much lower, than any that has heretofore, or that now is, offered in that or any adjacent county; say, from $1, 50 to $2, 00 per acre, according to the payments. For further information, enquire of the subscriber, living in Cambria county, William F Boone, Bellefonte, or Samuel Johnston, near the premises.

JOSEPH BOONE.

Cambria county, June 16. 1823

N, B. There is also a large body of land, some thousand acres, near the above described, most of which is first rate land, and which the subscriber will sell at a moderate rate J. B.

$20 REWARD.

Escaped from the Jail of Centre county on the night of the 8th inst. two prisoners, confined by sentence of the court to four months imprisonment; one a mulattoe, named JOHN BRANUM, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, stout built and very down looks The other a white man, named SAMUEL TAYLOR, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches in height. speaks broken English, says that he was raised in Lancaster county and of German extraction. The above Reward will be given for their apprehension and delivery at the jail in Bellefonte or ten dollars for either of them.

J. BUTLER, *Sh'ff.*

STRAYS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Lawrence township, Clearfield County, on the 18th day of May last,

TWO

MARES.

One a light bay, about fourteen and a half hands high, with a small star in her forehead; the other is a grey, about thirteen and a half hands high, with a bell on. They are supposed each to be about seven years old. The owner or owners are desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

SAMUEL FULTON.

June 2d, 1823.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a HOUSE & LOT

in Earlysburg, formerly occupied by Walter Longwell as a tavern. The lot contains one acre and a fourth, and the house is a commodious one, and the stabling good. It is an excellent stand for either Tavern or Store. Possession will be given on the first of April next. Any person wishing to purchase can know the terms by application to the subscriber, Farmer's Mills, Pennsvalley.

LEWIS LONGWELL.

June 3d 1823

PROCLAMATION.

Notice is Hereby Given

THAT a court of Common Pleas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Orphan's court, in and for the county of Centre, will be held at the court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 25th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, of which the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables within said county will take notice, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done; and all suitors, jurors and witnesses are also requested to be and attend at said court, and not depart without leave.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte this seventh day of July, A. D one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

JOSEPH BUTLER, *Sh'ff*

NOTICE.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they have now in complete operation the

CARDING MACHINE

formerly owned by Rankin & Steel. The rolls shall be made in the best manner and on the shortest notice. They also have in complete operation a

Cotton Machinery;

where yarn of any quality may be procured, suitable to the accommodation of every person wishing to purchase. They also have a number of looms for the purpose of weaving, suitable to all kinds of country work. They respectfully invite those who have heretofore patronised them to continue to do so; and all those who are favorable to domestic manufactures are most respectfully solicited to extend their patronage. Work shall be done with dispatch and on the most reasonable terms.

LAMBERT & BROTHERS.

Bellefonte, May 20, 1823.

PRIVATE SALE.

A valuable plantation, or tract of land containing

225 Acres,

situate four miles west of the borough of Indiana on the great road leading from said borough to Kittanning. The improvements are

Two good cabin houses,

and cabin barn, about fifty acres cleared, five of which are meadow, and more may be made, with a small

Apple Orchard,

thereon—ALSO—A tract of land containing

142 acres

situate about five miles west of said borough, on Crooked creek, with a cabbin house and barn thereon, with about sixty or seventy acres cleared, twelve acres of which are meadow & a quantity more may be made, with five sugar camps and a small orchard thereon.—A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it may be best obtained by applying to the subscribers on the premises.

DAVID CUMMINGS,
JOHN TRIMBLE.

Indiana, March 29th 1823.

Justices and Constables

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE
WRITING PAPER FOR SALE
AT THIS OFFICE.

THE PATRIOT.

BELLEFONE, July 30.

From the N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

CRUIZE OF THE CYANE.

The United States' ship Cyane, under the comand of Captain ROBERT TRAIL SPENCE, fitted out a year since for a cruize in the West Indies, and on the west coast of Africa, to suppress piracy and the slave trade, and after, in company with the United States' ship John Adams, convoying the North Carolina from the Deleware to Norfolk, proceeded to Porto Rico where the attention of government had been called by the piratical depredations on our commerce committed by the privateers fitted out on that Island, which had captured a number of vessels on the plea of violating the blockade of the Maine, which existed only on paper, in the proclamation of a Spanish general. The correspondence on the subject of these depredations, between captain Spence and the Governor of Porto Rico, eventuated in an assurance on the part of the latter, that as far as it rested with him, his exertions would be used for the release of the vessels detained, and also to check further violations of our flag and the laws of nations.

The arrival of the Cyane, on the 25th of August 1822, at St. John's, Porto Rico, was most opportune for the safety of the persons and the property of a few American citizens residing there, who even considered their lives not a little jeopardised, in consequence of the excitement produced amongst the great body of the inhabitants by the capture of the privateer Panchita, alias Palmyra, belonging to that port. This having subsided, she sailed on the 10th of September with a schooner bound to the west end of the island under convoy, and proceeded through the Mona Passage for Laguira. In her course thither, falling in with the small privateer Flora de la Mar, of Porto Rico, which vessel was twice overhauled without finding cause for her detention, she remained a number of days in the track of vessels bound to and from the Maine, to oblige this privateer to quit her cruizing ground.

Arrived at Laguira October 5, she remained there nearly a month, for the protection of property to a very considerable amount, belonging to American merchants, who represented it to be greatly endangered from the proximity of part of the Spanish forces, then at Ocamar, about 15 miles to the westward of Laguira, by whom an attack was threatened; and as their character for repine and plunder was well known, no respect was expected to be paid to neutral property. The presence of the ship frustrated their views; and affairs assuming a tranquil aspect, she left there for Curacoa, arriving on the 2d November, to demand the release of several American citizens, who were reported to be unjustly imprisoned. Of these was B. IRVINS, who was detained for trial as one of the persons belonging to the *Bouqua Expedition*. From Curacoa she returned to Laguira the 22d of November, where her presence was required, and her stay urgently pressed by the resident Americans, who were again apprehensive of an attack from general Morales, who had just been successful at Maracaibo, and whose barbarous and proscriptive decree in the event of any further successes, tended to give considerable uneasiness. Against this decree captain Spence made a formal protest, their approval of which the citizens of the United States at Caraccas and Laguira made known in a public address of the captain: and also, in the same manner, they tendered their acknowledgments, and thanks for the important services rendered by the presence of the ship. When first at Lagnira, the yellow fever made its appearance on board, by which she lost two officers and five or six men, but it was soon checked in its progress by the precautionary measures adopted by order of the captain. December 15, she sailed from Laguira for St. Thomas for supplies, with an American brig under convoy She left St. Thomas on the 12th of January for Madeira and the coast of Africa; convoyed several vessels through the Sail Rock Passage, arrived off Madeira and looked into Funchal Roads on the 7th of February, but having had heavy weather for several days, without a prospect of its abating, and being at a season when these roads are exposed to heavy gales from the south and the west, proceeded down the coast of Africa. Arrived at Sierra Leone on the 24th February, she there found the schooner Augusta; she was repaired, refitted and officered, and manned from the ship; after which on the 21st of March, we sailed for Cape Mesurado, where the American Colony is located. Arrived at Mesurado on the 28th of March, and finding the Colony in a defenceless and distressed state, they having suffered very severely from attacks of the natives some time previous, whom however they had very gallantly repulsed, captain Spence determined to leave them in as great a state of security and comfort as circumstances would admit of. A landing place was made, from which to the settlement the road was cleared, a house built for the agent, who had previously been worse lodged than any of the colonists, and a stone fortification in a commanding situation, nearly completed, called Castle Stockton. The coast fever, however, making its appearance amongst the ship's company, the commander was compelled, though reluctantly, to leave this building in an unfinished state. The colonists, however, in a short time, with a little exertion can complete it This fever deprived the ship of thirty six officers and men, and was confined with three exceptions, and those very slight cases, to such as had been engaged on shore. It commenced suddenly, and its progress was rapid, all the deaths occurring within four weeks of its appearance. The brig Paragon, captain Richmond, of Boston sailed from Mesurado about the 1st of April, to leeward, all well. We sailed from Mesurado April 21st, and arrived at St. Thomas May 31. The slave trade appears at present to be carried on by the Portuguese and French. The Cyane left the following English vessels of war, composing the squadron of commodore Sir. Robert T. Mends, on the coast: frigate Owen Glendower, 50; sloops of war Cyrene, Bann, and Driver, and brigs Thistle and Snapper.

In her whole cruize, the Cyane lost 49 officers and men by the fever.

REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA.

From the N. Y. Nat. Advocate.

By the Aurilla from Curacoa, we have news to the 18th of June, and from Maracaibo to the 1st of June. On the 20th of May, the Spanish squadron, consisting of one brig, a brigantine, 11 schooners, and a few gun boats, attacked the Colombian squadron, but in consequence of the Spanish captain being killed, the Spaniards retreated with the loss of a schooner. Morales, it is said, has 3000 men, and is very active. The Colombian troops destined to operate against Maracaibo have marched from Rio de la Hache.

Extract of a letter, dated

Maracaibo, May 28

"On the 8th instant the squadron of commodore Padilla, consisting of 3 brigs, 6 schooners, and 3 gun boats forced the bar and passed the castle of San Carlos, under a heavy fire which proved fatal to a brig of 22 guns. On the 20th the Spanish squadron, consisting of 1 brig, 1 brigantine, 11 schooners and a few gun boats, attacked the Columbian squadron about 3 leagues from this place, but in consequence of captain Salas, the Spanish naval commander, and his second having both been killed, while in the act of laying a heavy brig alongside; the fortune of the day changed, and the Spanish squadron retired with the loss of a schooner. The Dutch schooner Belle Margaritte, which was pressed into the service received two 24 pound shot in her hull, between wind and water, and sunk in glory; the people were saved, and got on shore; with the exception of three who remained on board; one was killed in the action, Since the 20th, we have had the novel sight of seeing sea-fights daily from our houses, but never very close. Both Squadrons remain always in sight of each other, formed in line, and now and then begin manœuvring, which generally ends in partial skirmishes. By land we have no accounts whatever of any large body of Colombian troops being near us. General Morales has 3000 disposable men to meet them. The only thing we feel the want of is bread, not a single barrel of flour being in the place. The general as usual is extremely active, and keeps every thing in order by the example he sets."

June 1, 1823.—"The detention of the Especuladora affords me the pleasure of again writing to you. No fleet is in sight this morning; they are gone up the Lagoon, towards Zulia. The news from the interior is as favorable as we could wish. Accounts have been received this morning from the most advanced parties of our outposts, but they make no mention of the Colombians in any direction. The expedition of general Montilla, which we were led to believe would long ere now have come to attack us, appears to have been retarded in consequence of an epidemic fever among his troops, but this I consider as a mere rumor on foot for political purposes My opinion is, that he never had, nor will be able, to raise a force sufficient to retake this place. We only wait the arrival Le Borde, who will soon give a good account of Padilla, and Morales will finish the rest."

From the Baltimore Patriot, July 8

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.

It again becomes our unpleasant duty to state, that the great eastern mail was robbed this morning between one and two o'clock, on its route from Philadelphia to Baltimore It took place about two miles east of Gunpowder Falls, and 16 miles from this city. The driver discovered a fence across the road, and told the guard to look out, and at that instant, four armed ruffians sprang upon them, seized the driver; and the guard, in the act of discharging his piece at them, received a violent blow just above the left temple, with the butt end of a pistol, which felled him to the ground. In the fight, the driver made his escape, and ran to alarm the inhabitants. The guard received a very severe wound, and when we saw him, his head, face, neck and breast were covered with blood. The mail for this city and for distribution is not touched. The bag for Washington and all south of this was cut open, but we have not heard whether much damage has been done. Apprehensive that the driver would return with a reinforcement, their stay was short.

As soon as it was found that the mail was unusually delayed, Mr. Stokes, one of the contractors, proceeded on to ascertain the cause, and on his return will furnish more particulars. The guard thinks he must have wounded one of the robbers, and from the turning out of the people on the road, much confidence is felt that they will be overtaken

Many of the cavalry of this city, and other citizens on horseback, have gone out to scour the neighboring country. The person who was arrested this morning on suspicion has been discharged, nothing appearing against him.

As that part of the mail, which was opened, has been forwarded to the south, the amount of damage sustained cannot be ascertained:

Up to this time, 2 o'clock, we have nothing from the parties in pursuit of the robbers. Mr. Skinner, the postmaster here, has put in requisition all the means within his control, and has written to the postmaster general for further instructions.

The following additional particulars are from our correspondents of the Baltimore American.

"The guard was taken about thirty yards from the carriage, where the villian who had first struck him, stood over him with a pistol presented to his breast. The villian asked the guard why he had fired at him; to which the latter replied he was only doing his duty; that he was sworn to protect the mail. Some of the robbers called out to their comrade to shoot him, or they would shoot him [the robber.] The guard begged earnestly for his life, as they talked of tying him and kept him in the most anxious suspense as to his fate. At one time the robber held his hands across the eyes of the guard for about five minutes. During the time that these events took place, which the guard supposes was about half an hour, the rest of the robbers were engaged in rifling the mail The robber then directed the guard to sit down at the foot of a tree, at the road side, and not to stir at the peril of his life. The robber then went towards the wagon, and the guard heard one of them say —"*The packet is ready*," or, "*the packet is waiting for us.*"

After a short time the guard slipped off his shoes and crawled into the woods a short distance, where he remained until the driver returned with Mr. Rouse, the postmaster at Joppa, and two or three other persons They found they mail-bag cut open, and in looking about the spot where the robbers had been fired at with the blunderbuss, much blood was discovered and traced to a neighboring field. The faces of the robbers were blacked! and a shirt was also found, which has the appearance of belonging to a blacksmith.

We learn from Mr. Skinner, that the mail from Baltimore is perfect in every part. That part of the mail which has been robbed was intended for places *south* of Baltimore, and the depredation, judging from appearances has been only to a small extent The robbers, it is presumed, hurried off for fear of being detected by those whom the driver might alarm.

From the Baltimore Patriot, July 9.

THE MAIL ROBBERY.

Particulars of the arrest and commitment of the robbers.

Mr. Stokes, one of the mail contractors, returned to the city last evening, and furnishes the following interesting account of his proceedings in this important matter. He left the city yesterday morning with Mr. George Bartol, and being joined at the place where the robbery occurred by Mr. Rouse, they went with the shirt, which was found in the road, to the Iron Forges on the Gunpowder. It was immidiately identified by Mr. Tucker, the manager, as belonging to one of the forgemen named Emmonheiser, and the party at once proceeded to his house for the purpose of arresting him. He denied all knowledge of the robbery, and expressed great willingness to go with them It being known that another of the forgemen, named Moore, boarded with Emmonheiser, he was asked for. He was said to be sick and unable to come out; but when the party shewed a determination to enter the house, he came forward, They were both arrested and taken to the house of the manager. While Emmonheiser was undergoing an examination by a magistrate, Moore was sent out of the room. While Mr. Stokes was talking to Moore, he saw that his vest was buttoned up rather closely; on pulling aside a black silk handkerchief, which appeared to be arranged with care to cover his breast, he saw the marks of blood on Moore's shirt. On further examination, it was found he was wounded badly in the breast with six or seven buckshot. Finding himself thus detected, he immediately made a full confession of the fact of robbing the mail, in which he was assisted by Emmonheiser, then under arrest, and another forgeman named Ward. The latter was immediately arrested, and on examination was found to be severely shot in the hand by the blunderbuss.

Moore also confessed where the packages taken from the mail were hid: he went with Messrs. Stokes, Rouse and others to the place, where a bag belonging to the forge was found under the leaves, in which were contained about two bushels of packages Those on the top were known to be quarterly accounts of post masters on their way to the General Post-Office. The packages appeared to be much stained with blood, The bag was safely delivered at the Post Office and was forwarded to the General Post Office.

At the spot where the robbery took place, there was a high bank on each side of the road. The guard, Patrick Green acted with much courage and good conduct, having discharged his blunderbuss at the robbers when they first discovered themselves, and afterwards snapped a pistol at one and discharged the other pistol at another before they came upon him. It appears it was the last shot from the pistol, which wounded Moore in the breast who was armed with a gun.

We learn that the people in the neighbourhood where the robbery took place, and those at the forge, were most active and vigilant in making search for and assisting in the detection of the robbers They were escorted to the city last evening by the troop of First Baltimore Hussars, (under the command of Major M'Clellan.) who promptly mustered and repaired to the spot in the morning. The culprits are lodged in jail—their trial will take place at the Circuit Court of the United States, which will sit in November next.

A sum of money in bank bills has been found on the person of one of the robbers—it has been handed over to the Postmaster.

PATRICK GREEN, the mail guard, is entitled to the highest credit for the fidelity and courage he displayed against "such fearful odds!" He really made great havoc among the enemy, and came very near losing his own life The most lively interest is felt in his behalf; and we learn with pleasure that a subscription has already been opened, under the most favourable prospects, for the purpose of making him a tender of something more substantial than empty praise. We hope the example will be followed elsewhere, as a stimulous for future exertion,

In concluding we deem it worthy of remark, that at about 2 in the morning, the robbery was effected by three persons, 16 miles from the city—two of them were badly wounded—they were before noon arrested—one made a full confession of all the circumstances—and before 7 in the evening they were all lodged in Baltimore jail!

From the N. Y. American, July 14.

DANGER OF TRUSTING SERVANTS ABROAD WITH CHILDREN.

A circumstance occurred in Chamberstreet last evening which should serve as a caution to parents trusting their children with servants of irregular habits. A gentleman in passing that street about 9 o'clock, was attracted by the cries of an infant and two small children; when stopping to ascertain the cause, he discovered a female with an infant in her arms, in a complete state of intoxication. Finding that the child was likely to receive an injury, or perhaps lose its life, he demanded it from her: the wretch refused: a scuffle ensued, when the screams of the three children attracted a crowd round the place, who with difficulty extricated them from her. She was carried to the watchhouse. Fortunately, the children were recognized, and taken to their parents, who had already become alarmed for their safety.

From the Pittsburg Statesman, July 8.

It is our painful duty this week to notice the death of Miss Eliza Gilland, daughter of the late Philip Gilland, Esq of this city This young lady, aged about 17 or 18, had, with a numerous party of her acquaintances, celebrated the 4th of July in an excursion by water up the Monongahela river The day was spent cheerfully and pleasantly, the party little anticipating the melancholy event that was before them. On the return of the boat, at the mouth of Wood street, near the shore, Miss Gilland unfortunately fell overboard, it is supposed from the shock given by the boat on striking on the shore It was dark, and the accident was not instantly discovered, but as soon as known, one of the company, Mr. Jackson, sprang into the river, and succeeded twice in raising her above the water, but at length became so much exhausted, that he was himself with difficulty saved. Poor Miss Gilland sunk to rise no more. The deceased was a young lady of amiable disposition and accomplished manners.

On Sunday afternoon last, a young coloured man went into the river Schuylkill for the purpose of washing a horse; he got into deep water, floated off the back of the horse, and was drowned.

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